

THE POCHE WEEKLY RECORD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1877

ANOTHER INTERNATIONAL RIFLE MATCH.

All lovers of the noble sport of rifle shooting, says the New York Herald, will be pleased to learn that Creedmoor will again be the scene of an interesting rifle match. The National Rifle Association having issued an invitation to the world of marksmanship to send teams to compete for the Centennial trophy so splendidly won by our own team last year in the contest with the crack shots of Ireland, Scotland, Canada and Australia, a cable dispatch from London announces that a team from the United Kingdom will come this year to compete for the prize. The chief interest attaching to this rifle match lies in the fact that for the first time our riflemen will shoot against English marksmen. It will be remembered that in any previous matches, both here and in Ireland and Scotland, no Englishmen took a part. The misunderstanding regarding the arrangement of the team proposed by Great Britain last year prevented the formation of one representing the three kingdoms; consequently we had separate teams from Scotland and Ireland. Now, however, all difficulties are removed, and our riflemen, crowned as they are with the laurels of many fields, will find in this new team competitors whom they may be justly proud to defeat in a peaceful contest at the butts of Creedmoor. Considering that several of the Irish and Scotch marksmen were equally skilful as our best men, the prospects of a close contest are increased by the addition of the best shots of England. Confident as our riflemen will be in their acknowledged strength, they had better prepare assiduously for this fiery trial, for the American people expect them to hold the trophy against the world.

At a recent meeting of the National Academy of Sciences in Washington, Major Powell gave an account of the humid or agricultural lands and the arid or worthless portions. Nearly all of the arid lands are west of Minnesota and Nebraska. The unsold public land in the humid region are almost wholly undesirable property. In Florida are 1,800,000 acres of this sort, including the vast swamps of the Everglades. In Alabama there are 4,000,000; in Louisiana, 5,000,000; in Mississippi, 3,375,000. The arid regions of the United States extend over 1,487,387 square miles; of this nearly 700,000 miles may be called a pasture region; 310,000 a mountain region; 125,000 desert lands; the "bad lands" nearly 100,000; timber lands and plateau region each about 75,000; canyon and lava regions together about 100,000. Major Powell says there is not enough public lands in the United States which a poor man could turn into a farm to make an average county. All the best lands have been appropriated, and unless the rocks contain valuable ores, or the soil timber, they are worthless to settlers.

We received the other day a letter from Thomas Holloway, Esq., of London, England—the old "pill" himself, and no mistake about it—in which that gentleman states that one Joseph Haydock, of New York, and who is very extensively advertising "Holloway's Pills," is a fraud and does not pay his printing bills, a large number of which are received by Mr. Holloway, in London, from the United States, for payment. This gentleman, so as to prevent the press of this country from being imposed upon by impostors, requests us to state that whenever publishers receive a "Holloway pill advertisement" for publication, to always receive their pay for the publication of the same in advance. As Haydock advertises pretty extensively in the papers of this coast, we would advise those papers to look to their interests.

On June 1st, the Eureka Sentinel entered upon its 13th volume and 7th year. The Sentinel at present furnishes South-eastern Nevada with the latest telegraphic dispatches and has a large number of subscribers in this section.

The Governor of Pennsylvania, has issued warrants for the execution of ten murderers, eight of them "Molly Maguires." They are all to be executed on the 21st inst.

The Sultan eats his state dinners from from golden dishes and drinks water from a golden horn.

The Republicans of Iowa are having a bitter war among themselves, a large majority of whom are anti-Hayes.

The quartz mills on the Carson River have nearly all resumed work.

Storey county has 3,600 school children.

The "hostile meeting" reported to have occurred in the Yosemite Valley between two of the athletes of Frank Leslie's party was only a sham duel after all. Mr. Leslie so informed the reporter of the Virginia Chronicle while visiting that city a few days ago. The affair was gotten up as a joke on two of the young men—H. S. Wicks and W. B. Rice. The latter found out that only a sham fight would be tolerated by the seconds, and refused to participate. Rice's second, Mr. Hutchinson, resolved that the fun should not be lost, nevertheless, and he took his principal's place. Six-shooters were chosen as the weapons, and the principals and the witnesses started for the field of honor. After they arrived there they peppered away at each other with blank cartridges for about an hour, to the infinite delight of the rest of the party, who viewed the scene from a neighboring thicket, until finally Mr. Leslie arrived upon the scene entirely out of breath, as if after a long run, and ordered a cessation of hostilities. Mr. Wicks will probably never know how little danger he incurred by going on the field of honor until he reads some newspaper article that will follow him back to the States.

The Carson Mint will soon commence coining slathers of trade dollars. No doubt but what the Comstock people are somewhat anxious about the matter and fear that their money market will again become overstocked with the big Carson dollar and they will be compelled to throw them out in the street to get rid of the rubbish.

David M. Knowlton, chief clerk to the Superintendent of Construction of the new Appraiser's Store and Adjutant General of the Grand Army of the Republic, committed suicide in San Francisco the other day.

It is reported that an individual, who sails under the name of Big Smith, has discovered gold diggings near Teal's Marsh, Esmeralda county, that as matter of course, are fabulously rich.

The King of Greece has rewarded E. V. Sutter with the Cross of the Knights of the Imperial Regiment of the Savior, for his services as Consul of Greece at San Francisco.

Mrs. E. A. Pollard, widow of the Southern historian of the war of the Rebellion, is on her way to Virginia to lecture there.

The Ohio Democracy will hold a convention at Columbus on the 25th of July.

'Twas Thus They Met.—Yesterday afternoon one of the men employed at the railroad shops came into town on business. On his way he met and passed a man going in the opposite direction. The man's face seemed familiar to him, and after a ten minutes' exercise of his memory, it flashed upon him that it was a former Pioche acquaintance who was indebted to him for a little loan of \$20. It had been borrowed under very aggravating circumstances and never returned, and our friend had promised himself the pleasure, if they ever met again, of taking it out of the carcass of the debtor. He brooded on it all the way up town, hurried through his business and started back in hopes that he would meet the same individual. Fortune favored him and they met just below the Consolidated slag pile. He accosted the debtor, and after mutual recognitions, demanded payment of the sum due. The Piocher was impecunious and so stated, when the railroad announced his warlike intentions and proceeded to "wade in." It was a lively and interesting set-to and lasted until one cried enough. That one was not the debtor by any means. He had won the fight with ease and escaped without a scratch. The unfortunate creditor gathered up all that was left of himself and crawled along toward the shop as fast as his maimed and crippled condition would allow, while the victor sauntered up town muttering to himself that "that was a pretty way to meet an old friend, and he reckoned that the next time the d-d fool had a bill to collect he would place it in the proper hands and not try and scare an old Piocher." Eureka Sentinel, June 1st.

A party of trout-fishers camping near Lyon's Dam a few days since witnessed a very novel incident. A large rattlesnake was attempting to swallow a somewhat diminutive horned toad, and seemed likely to succeed if given sufficient time. The hind legs of the toad protruded from the saliva-flecked jaws of the snake, and were occasionally agitated with a convulsive movement, as if the little animal was impatient of the delay in going down the reptile's throat. Just as the legs were disappearing, the body of the snake just behind its villainous-looking head began to swell. Its eyes began to bulge and its spirit seemed troubled. The parties watching the process of mastication then became aware that the plucky little toad had tired of fooling around in a rattlesnake's jaws and wanted to get out. The swelling continued and the snake squirmed until the four little horns which from the crest of the toad's back burst through the scales of the snake. The snake floundered and wriggled in agony until he was dead, when the toad withdrew from his jaws and quietly hopped away.—[Tuolumne (Cal.) Democrat.

The young ladies' favorite tune: The millionaire.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

WASHINGTON, June 4.
The President to-day expressed surprise and regret to the Illinoisans that Governor Cullom vetoed the Illinois silver bill. He expressed himself positively in favor of the restoration of the old trade dollar. He said Cullom should have respected the manifest wishes of the people and allowed the bill to become a law; that its operation as an experiment would have benefited the whole country. He said the subject of remonetization required the discussion of many grave questions. First, it should be one of the conditions of coinage whether the Government must furnish facilities for coining in quantities, no matter how small; second, whether the dollar should be of the present standard of fineness or should contain more silver; third, what ratio gold and silver shall hold to each other. He surprised his interviewers by his knowledge of the question. They found the President agreed with them and were convinced that Sherman alone opposes the law making silver a legal tender for the payment of all debts.

Sherman's rule that no two members of the same family shall hold office in the Treasury Department will be rigidly applied, in all cases where two or more blood relatives are now there. No consideration will be given to the fact that in some cases brothers who are at the head of separate families hold offices. One of them in case of two, will have to be removed.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.
A survivor of the wreck of the lost steamship George S. Wright has at last been discovered. He is an Indian named Coma, and was a coal heaver on board. He was recognized on the street at Natanimo on Friday, and arrested and brought to Victoria yesterday. The Colonist of to-day says: Since the disaster, Coma has constantly evaded the police, and until quite recently it was not known that there existed a single survivor of the wreck. Coma confessed to the Superintendent of the police, after being duly questioned, that at night the boiler of the steamship exploded, and she began to sink at once. Captain Ainsley, with four United States officers and a passenger, got into a boat and told Coma, who was on deck, to get in too. The rest of the people were in bed, and tried to escape by means of another boat. The Captain's party, seven in all, pulled ashore near Cape Caution. The party was nearly naked. The Indians gave them blankets to keep them warm. A day or two afterward three canoes of Indians came to the spot, and Captain Ainsley offered the leader \$500 to convey the shipwrecked men to Fort Rupert. Four of the Indians were armed with muskets, with which they killed all the whites, tied stones to their bodies and sunk them in deep water. They robbed the bodies of all valuables, including the Captain's gold watch and chain. They spared Coma, but told him if he ever dared to narrate the circumstances, they would kill his father. Coma thinks all the people on board who were in bed at the time of the explosion were drowned, as the boat went down rapidly. The prisoner to-day was confronted by four prisoners who were brought by the Rocket, and have since been in jail here, and identified two as belonging to the murderers.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.
As the express train on the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad reached a point near Wood Station, 50 miles from St. Louis, last night, the engineer saw an obstruction on the track and instantly applied the brakes, but not quickly enough, for when reaching the spot where the obstruction was the engine and baggage car left the track and plunged down an embankment 40 feet high. Samuel Richardson, fireman, and Dr. E. L. Atkinson, who were on the engine, were instantly killed, and Frank Cotton, engineer, was so badly wounded that he died in two hours. Conductor Wilson heard pistol shots and a ball passed through his hat. Several other shots were fired, and the passenger-car saw five men standing near who were revealed by the flashes from their pistols. On examination of the track it was found that the fish bars connecting rails on both sides had been unjointed and the ends of the rails moved so that the train would run down the embankment. There is no doubt that a diabolical scheme had been planned to run the whole train down the bank, rob the express and plunder the passengers. No clue to the perpetrators of the diabolical act has been obtained.

CINCINNATI, June 5.
Mount Carmel Ill., which was struck by a tornado last evening, is a thriving town of 3,000 inhabitants on the Ohio and Vincennes railroad. The most prominent buildings destroyed by the hurricane were the Court house, two newspaper offices, three churches, two school houses, and about twenty business houses. About one hundred residences were destroyed or damaged either by wind or fire. The loss is estimated at from three hundred thousand to half a million dollars. The same storm damaged a number of other towns lying in its path. At Mazon Ill., the residence of Willis Walkup was thrown into the street and turned bottom side up, wounding Mrs. Walkup seriously.

The Commercial has the following account of the disaster: A terrible tornado passed over the town about 3:30 last evening. It struck the town on the south end of Cherry street, passed almost due north, taking in about one square east and west, destroying almost everything in its course. Twenty-two dead bodies have been found thus far. The fire was finally subdued after six hours steady work by the firemen. There are many wounded whose names can not now be found. The estimate of losses can not now be determined, as many families were in from the country whose teams were scattered among the debris. Physicians were brought from Carson and adjoining towns by special teams to assist in the care of the wounded.

SALT LAKE, June 5.
Crook expresses the opinion that no more troops are needed in Utah; that perhaps, so far as he can see, Utah is as peaceful as ever before. The alleged assassination of the correspondent of a New York journal seems to be generally discredited. "I am now at the same hotel and I do not see how it could have been possible. Even the alleged assassin, which was bloodless, is not said to be Mormon or Gent. The Territory is as quiet as Massachusetts or Connecticut, and as far from war or bloodshed."

EVERETT, June 3.
A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends the following: I have to record the most terrible event of the war. Two nights ago four thousand Circassian cavalry commanded by Mousha Pasha were ordered to proceed to Kars, entirely unsupported by infantry or artillery. They re-

ed for the night at Bekli. Armed Russians secretly organized a powerful force and during the night surrounded and surprised the village in which the Circassians had halted. Only about five per cent of the entire force of the four thousand Circassians escaped the carnage which followed. Mousha Pasha himself is among the missing. The Circassians fought desperately and no quarter was given.

LONDON, June 3.
General Grant was entertained last night at a grand banquet at Aspley House, given in his honor by the Duke of Wellington. It was a splendid and hearty reception. The banquet was served in the famous Waterloo Chambers, where the old Duke loved to meet the war Generals of 1815 on the 18th of June every year, and celebrate the anniversary of the great battle which forever closed the fortunes of Napoleon Bonaparte. General Grant was given precedence in the honor of the evening, escorting the Duchess of Wellington to supper, and afterward escorting her to the reception, at which were present the Duke and Duchess of Cleveland, Duke and Duchess of Manchester and many others. The Prince of Wales gave a private audience to the Ex-President to-day at Marlborough House, introducing him to his household in the most friendly manner, and sat with him quite a long time in ordinary pleasant conversation. The Queen has given orders to Lord Chamberlain to waive the usual presentation ceremonies out of regard to the nation's guest, and extend to General Grant and Mrs. Grant invitations to all court entertainments. This is almost unprecedented, and shows the great esteem in which he is held in England.

LONDON, June 4.
The Standard's Vienna correspondent asserts that the following is undoubtedly true, being from an unimpeachable source. Grand Duke Nicholas recently said to a foreign consul: "Neither Prince Bismarck nor Lord Derby will prevent us from entering Constantinople as the Germans entered Paris only to leave it again."

SINGULAR CUSTOMS OF A SAVAGE TRIBE.

[From the Pall Mall Gazette.]
Some interesting observations on the habits of the inhabitants of the Adamau Islands by Surgeon Major Hoddor appear in the appendix to the report of the Army Medical Department for 1875, just issued. The account given of these people, though on the whole not unfavorable, does not leave the impression that they form a pleasant society, or that the islands are a desirable place of residence. With the exception of a considerable variety of birds, there is a great deficiency of animal life—wild pigs and cats are all that are known and believed to exist. Insects, lizards and snakes are, however, common. The aborigines are not cannibals, as reputed, and indignantly deny the imputation, nor are they, as has been stated, deformed and hideous, though not exactly prepossessing in appearance. In height they vary from four feet nine inches to five feet one inch; they are extremely black, more so than an African negro, and some of them have "a dull, leaden hue, like that of a black-leaded stove." They are fond of dancing, have a strong sense of the ridiculous, are exceedingly passionate and are easily aroused by trifles, when their appearance becomes diabolical. The men wear no clothing and the women very little. They cover their bodies with red earth, and as ornaments wear strings of their ancestors bones around their necks, or a skull slung in a basket over their shoulders. They are tattooed all over their bodies; their heads are shaven, with the exception of a narrow streak from the crown to the nap of the neck. They rarely have eyebrows, beard, mustache, whiskers or eyelashes, and are very fond of liquor and smoking. They are short-lived and not healthy, not many passing forty years of age. Their language consists of a few words, and these sound harsh and explosive, and are principally monosyllables. Their chief amusement, and indeed nearly their only one, is dancing, and monotonous song, and the music of a rough skin drum, by stamping on it with their feet. Their method of courtship and marriage has the merit of simplicity. The youth who eats a certain kind of ray-fish, which gives him the appellation of "Goo-mo," or "bachelor desirous of marrying." The girls who are marriageable wear a certain kind of flower. The ceremony consists in the pair about to be married sitting down apart from the others and staring at one another in silence. Towards evening the girls father or guardian joins the hands of the pair; they then retire and live alone in the jungle for some days. The islanders make nothing but canoes, bows, arrows, spears and nets, and these are necessary to supply them with daily food. On the first establishment of the penal settlements in the Andamans their favorite occupation was murdering the convicts and taking their iron for arrowheads; but they gradually gave up this objectionable practice, and now within a radius of ten or fifteen miles from the settlement stragglers are as a rule safe from an attack, though beyond this radius Europeans, except in sufficient numbers and with arms for protection, would probably be roughly handled. Of late years "homes" have been established for the Adamans consisting of large bamboo sheds, in which those who come in from the jungle put up, coming and going at will. They seem, however, to prefer the jungle, and the attempts made to cultivate their acquaintance do not appear to have been crowned with success.

A writer in the Baltimore Bee is of the opinion that black-eyed ladies are most apt to be passionate and jealous. Blue-eyed, soulful, truthful, affectionate and confiding. Gray-eyed, philosophical, literary, resolute, cold-hearted. Hazel-eyed, quick-tempered and fickle. A woman is either worth a good deal or nothing. If good for nothing, she is not worth getting jealous for; if she be a true woman she will give no cause for jealousy. A man is a brute to be jealous of a good woman—a fool to be jealous of a worthless one; but a double fool to cut his throat for either of them.

A TRAGIC STORY.—The Arizona Enterprise of May 16th publishes the following tragic story about ex-Nevadans which occurred in that Territory: John Haley, of Steins Mountain, Grant county, Oregon, became acquainted at Winnemucca with a man named Charley Claves. They came with Sullivan's party to Arizona and located a ranch near Bill Williams Mountain. Haley owned some very fine horse stock. The two were, to all appearances, fast friends. A few weeks ago Haley very mysteriously disappeared. Soon after this a party of Mormons from Utah camped in the neighborhood and Claves exchanged Haley's horse stock to them for cattle. He told the Mormons he felt lonesome and asked permission to camp with them, which was granted. He stayed with them until Sunday, the 6th inst., when he committed suicide by shooting himself with a rifle through the head. The circumstances point to a terrible story. Jerry Sullivan describes Claves as a quiet, inoffensive man, with occasional intervals of insanity, or something nearly approaching it. The inference from the events which transpired is that Claves killed Haley while in a state of insanity, and that remorse for the horrible deed led him to seek the company of the Mormons, and to his subsequent suicide. Mr. Sullivan leaves to-day to investigate the facts of the case, but this probably is the true story.

THE DEVIL GETS HIS DUE.—On Sunday, the 15th ult., in the town of Maple Grove, in Manitowoc county, a singular and fatal occurrence took place. It being Sunday the people of the neighborhood had generally gone to church, leaving, as is the custom, only one or two of a family at home to guard the premises. At the house when it occurred, only a boy of about twelve years old was at home. A man went to the house completely enveloped in a beef hide, with horns, tail, and all complete, and so fitted that nothing else could be seen. It was known in the neighborhood that the occupants of the house had money, and there was there at the time about \$200 on the premises. The man disguised in the hide told the boy that he was the devil, and that he had come after his money, and that the boy must give it to him. The boy answered that he would not give the money. The devil then told the boy that he would kill him if he did not bring out the money. The boy then stepped into the house as if he was about to comply, but instead of bringing the money he brought a gun and shot the man dead. The boy then ran to the nearest neighbor, and finding only a woman there, told her that he had shot the devil. The woman went with the boy, and found that the devil whom the boy had shot was her husband. —[Green Bay Advocate.

COHN'S Mammoth Clothing and Dry Goods Emporium, at the old stand on Main street, opposite Meadow Valley street, has again opened with a new and well selected stock of goods pertaining to a first-class establishment. Everything new, nobby and stylish. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Call at the old stand, where goods are sold at bottom prices. HENRY COHN, Main st., opposite Meadow Valley st.

Ice!—The undersigned is prepared to furnish the citizens of Pioche with Pure and Clear Ice, in large or small quantities. All orders left at Press Ward's saloon will receive early attention. S. B. MARTINO, ARCHIE YOACHAM'S Butter at Poudje's.

NEW TO-DAY.

ATTENTION PROTECTION HOSE CO., NO. 2.

THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL Meeting of Protection Hose Company No. 2 this (Saturday) Evening, June 9, 1877, at their Hose House, Lacour Street, at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to be present. By order of the President, WM. MARREN, Secretary.

THE STATE BANK OF NEVADA POCHE.

Board of Directors: JOHN P. KELLEY, President; JAR. FINLAYSON, Vice President; CHAS. A. WIEDERHOLD, Secretary; C. F. PHILSON, J. W. WRIGHT, R. M. BOURNE, HARRY I. THORNTON.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, EITHER ON OPEN account or to issue certificates therefor payable on demand. EXCHANGE DRAWN UPON NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO, And other principal cities of the U. S. Also upon LONDON, DUBLIN, PARIS, BERLIN And all of the principal cities of Europe. Currency Bought and Sold. Collections Promptly Made. Railroad and Mining Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission. Money Loaned on Stocks.

Correspondents: LAIDLAW & CO., Agents of the Bank of California, New York; LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK LIMITED and J. H. LATHAM & CO., Stock Brokers, San Francisco. J. W. WRIGHT, Bank Manager, Jan 1st.

MISCELLANEOUS. D. C. CLARK & BROTHER, STONE STORE, LOWER MAIN STREET, POCHE, NEVADA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, POWDER, FUSE, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

UNDERTAKER.

LOUIS BETZ WISHES TO INFORM THE PUBLIC OF Pioche and vicinity that he is still in the

UNDERTAKING BUSINESS.

And is ready to furnish or make any Material necessary for FUNERALS.

He has a large stock of Trimmings and the necessary articles on hand. READY-MADE COFFINS Of all sizes always on hand.

PLACE OF BUSINESS on Meadow Valley street, opposite Miles Quillen's Brick Store, an 27-11

J. C. LYNCH, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LIQUOR DEALER,

Cor. Main and Lacour streets, POCHE, NEV. —ALSO— AGENT FOR THE CONSOLIDATED TOBACCO COMPANY of California.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Wholesale and Retail. an 27-11

CHAS. STEIN & CO., MAIN STREET, POCHE, NEVADA. STORAGE

COMMISSION HOUSE, Wholesale and Retail Dealers

FINE WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.

COUNTRY ORDERS promptly attended to. an 11

MILES QUILLEN, MEADOW VALLEY STREET.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

GROCERIES

—AND— PROVISIONS.

Sole Agent for the SOLAR SALT COMPANY

FINE TABLE SALT For Sale in large or small quantities. an 13-11

THE TAX OR THE PROCEEDS of the MINES

FOR THE Quarter Beginning Jan. 1, 1877, and Ending Mar. 31, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Taxes on the Proceeds of the Mines for the quarter ending March 30, 1877, are now due and payable at the office of the Assessor, at the Court-house.

The law in regard to their collection will be strictly enforced. R. P. DAYTON, Assessor. my 26-2w